

Harold N. Moldenke

*AEGIPHILA PARANENSIS* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex ramulis densissime villosis, pilis brunneis; foliis decussato-oppositis; petiolis brevibus usque ad 1 cm. longis densissime villosis; laminis membranaceis fragilibus (in sicco) elongato-ellipticis ca. 25 cm. longis 5.5--6.5 cm. latis apicaliter acuminatis marginaliter integris basaliter longe attenuatis supra sparse strigillosis subtus dense villosulo-pubescentibus dense punctatis; infructescentiis axillaribus parvis breviter pedunculatis 3--6-fructis.

Shrub, 5--6 m. tall; branches gray, pubescent, longitudinally striate; branchlets more slender, subterete, very densely short-villous with brown hairs; leaves decussate-opposite, concentrated on the new growth; petioles very short, to 1 cm. long, densely villosulous like the branchlets; leaf-blades membranous, fragile in drying, dark-green above, lighter beneath, apically acuminate, marginally entire, basally rather long-attenuate, sparsely strigillose with somewhat bulbous-based hairs above, densely villosulous-pubescent and punctate beneath; flowers not seen; infructescences axillary, borne on the leafless branches of the previous season, small, mostly 3--6-fruited; peduncles very short, to 1 cm. long at most, densely brown-pubescent; fruiting pedicels short, rigid, rather stoutish, to 5 mm. long, densely brown-pubescent; fruiting-calyx incrassate, cupuliform, about 8 mm. long and 10 mm. wide, at first externally pubescent, later glabrescent, the rim truncate and entire or subentire, internally smooth and shiny; fruit drupaceous, oblong-rotund, about 1 cm. long and wide, externally glabrous.

This species is based on *J. Fernandez Casas & J. Molero FC.5668*, collected in a dense shady woods at km. 12, Escuela Técnica Forestal, Puerto Presidente Strossner, at 250 m. altitude, Paraguay, on January 28, 1982, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*LIPPIA LUPULINA* f. ALBA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species only in having white corollas.

The form is based on *J. Fernandez Casas & J. Molero FC.6409* from Caaguazu, in the neighborhood of Yhu, in sandy soil of a typical cerrado, Paraguay, on February 22, 1982, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors note that the plant was 60 cm. tall, with white "flowers".